## Their Hatred to Ayesha RA

## One in Need of Allah

Their Slander Against Aisha (May Allah Be Pleased with Her), the Innocent One

Among their falsehoods is their accusation against the pure and innocent truthful woman, Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her), attributing to her that which they claim. This has become widespread among them in these times, as has been reported about them.

Allah, the Most High, says:

"Indeed, those who brought forth the lie are a group among you. Do not think it is bad for you; rather, it is good for you. Every person among them will bear what he earned of the sin, and the one who took upon himself the greater part of it—for him is a great punishment. Why, when you heard it, did not the believing men and believing women think good of themselves and say, 'This is an obvious lie'? Why did they not bring four witnesses to it? So since they did not bring the witnesses, then those are, in the sight of Allah, the liars. And if it

Hereafter, you would have been touched for what you delved into with a great punishment. When you received it with your tongues and said with your mouths that of which you had no knowledge, and you thought it was insignificant while it was, in the sight of Allah, tremendous. And why, when you heard it, did you not say, 'It is not for us to speak of this. Exalted are You, [O Allah]; this is a great slander'? Allah warns you against returning to the like of this—ever—if you should be believers. And Allah makes clear to you the verses, and Allah is Knowing and Wise. Indeed, those who like that immorality should spread among those who have believed—for them is a painful punishment in this world and the Hereafter. And Allah knows, and you do not know. And if it were not for the favor of Allah upon you and His mercy—and because Allah is Kind and Merciful." (Surah An-Nur: 11-20)

And He, the Most High, also says:

"Indeed, those who accuse chaste, unaware, and believing women are cursed in this world and the Hereafter, and for them is a great punishment on the Day when their tongues, their hands, and their feet will testify against them about what they used to do." (Surah An-Nur: 23-24)

"And their legs for what they used to do on that Day, Allah will give them their true religion, and they will know that Allah is the clear truth. The wicked women are for the wicked men, and the wicked men are for the wicked women. And the good women are for the good men, and the good men are for the good women. Those are free from what they say; for them is forgiveness and a noble provision."

It has been narrated by Abdul-Razzag, Ahmad, Abdul Bin Hamid, Al-Bukhari, Ibn Jarir, Ibn Al-Mundhir, Ibn Abi Hatim, Ibn Mardawayh, and Al-Bayhagi in "Shu'ab al-Iman" from Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her) that she is the one referred to in these verses as being exonerated. It has also been narrated by Sa'id Bin Mansur, Ahmad, Al-Bukhari, Ibn Al-Mundhir, Ibn Mardawayh, from Umm Ruman (may Allah be pleased with her) indicating that Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her) is the one referred to in these verses. Al-Bazzar and Ibn Mardawayh have narrated with a good chain from Abu Huraira, agreeing with what has been mentioned. Ibn Mardawayh and Al-Tabarani have narrated from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him) with the same content. Al-Tabarani and Ibn Mardawayh have narrated from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) similarly. Ibn Mardawayh and Al-Tabarani have narrated from Abu Iyass Al-Ansari likewise. Ibn Abi Hatim and Al-Tabarani have narrated from Sa'id Bin Jubayr likewise. Al-Tabarani has narrated from Al-Hakam Bin Atibah in the same manner. It has been narrated from Abdullah Bin Zubayr agreeing with this. It has also been narrated from Urwah Bin Zubayr, Sa'id Bin Al-Musayyib, Algamah Bin Qais, Ubaidullah Bin Abdullah Bin Atabah Bin Mas'ud, and Amrah Bint Abdul Rahman, along with

others from Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her) that she is indeed the one referred to in these verses. The fact that she is the one exonerated in these verses is well-known and widely transmitted.

Once you understand this, know that whoever accuses her of immorality, believing that she was the wife of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and remained in his marriage after this accusation, has uttered an obvious lie, incurred sin, and deserves punishment. They have wronged the believers and are lying, believing an insignificant matter that is, in the sight of Allah, immense. Such an accusation tarnishes the noble family of the Prophet (peace be upon him), and from this accusation, it follows a degradation of the Prophet himself. Anyone who diminishes the Prophet is as though they have diminished Allah, and whoever diminishes Allah and His Messenger has disbelieved. Such a person is no longer part of the believers and is following the footsteps of Satan, cursed in this world and the next, and denying Allah's words in the verse: {And the good women are for the good men}.

The person who denies Allah's words has disbelieved. If they claim that Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her) was not his wife or that she did not remain in his marriage after this alleged immoral act, we can definitively say, based on the apparent evidence, that she is indeed the one referred to in these verses. Thus, anyone who accuses her, regardless of how they frame it, is committing a grave transgression, as it is a denial of Allah's declaration of her purity.

Some scholars have said: "As for accusing her now, it is disbelief and apostasy. One should not just be flogged because it constitutes a denial of seventeen verses from the Book of Allah, as was mentioned earlier. The penalty for such an act is death for apostasy. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) only imposed flogging on those who accused her during his time once or twice, as the Quran had not yet been revealed regarding her. They did not deny the Quran. However, now it would be a denial of the Quran, and anyone who denies the Quran is a disbeliever. There is no remedy for them except the sword and execution."

This is not in contradiction with the verse: {Allah has set forth an example for those who disbelieved: the wife of Noah and the wife of Lot. They were under two righteous servants of Ours, but they betrayed them. So they did not avail them against Allah.} (Quran 66:10). It has been narrated by Abdul-Razzaq, Al-Firyabi, Sa'id Bin Mansur, Abdul Bin Hamid, Ibn Abi Dunya in "As-Samt", Ibn Jarir, Ibn Al-Mundhir, Ibn Abi Hatim, and Al-Hakim (who authenticated it) from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him), that the "betrayal" of the wife of Noah was that she told people that Noah was insane, and the "betrayal" of the wife of Lot was that she revealed the location of his guests, leading to their being targeted. Al-Tabarani in his collection and Ibn Mardawayh have narrated from Ibn Asakir, who traced it back to the Prophet (peace be upon him), saying, "No woman of a Prophet ever committed adultery."

And in another narration by Ibn Jarir from Mujahid, it is said: "It is not permissible for a woman who was under a Prophet to commit immorality." Whoever accuses the pure and righteous Umm al-Mu'minin, the wife of the Messenger of the Lord of the worlds (peace be upon him), in this world or the next, as has been clearly established in the hadiths, is to be regarded in the same category as Abdullah Bin Ubayy Bin Salul, the head of the hypocrites. The Prophet's words, "O Muslims, who will defend me from those who have wronged my family?" apply here.

{Indeed, those who offend Allah and His Messenger—Allah has cursed them in this world and the Hereafter, and has prepared for them a humiliating punishment.
And those who harm believing men and believing women without [any] right have certainly borne upon themselves a slander and a manifest sin.} (Quran 33:57-58)

Where are the supporters of his religion to say, "We excuse you, O Messenger of Allah?"

They should rise with their swords against these miserable people who deny

Allah and His Messenger, harm them, and harm the believers, in order to

eradicate them and earn the Prophet's intercession. May Allah protect us from
the words of these outcasts.